

GET IT ALL
This newspaper contains of
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5 pages; Editorial and City
Life, 5 pages; Magazine, 14
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dren's Book of Magic, 3 pages.

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BIG COAL STRIKE CLOSES UP 6,000 MINES

Former Emperor Charles of Austria Dies In Exile

RELAPSE AFTER FEVER HAD BEEN ALLAYED FATAL TO EX-MONARCH

Was King of Hungary, Never
Having Abdicated Ancient
Hapsburg Dynasty.

TWICE TRIED "COME BACK"

Sensational Efforts to Regain
Power in Homeland Resulted
in Dismal Failures.

By International News Service.
LONDON, April 1.—Former
Emperor Charles, of Austria-Hun-
gary, died today at Funchal, Ma-
deira, after an illness of several
weeks, according to a Reuter dis-
patch received here.

Death came after a night which
gave a false hope of life. The
inflammation in the lungs had
subsided. Physicians at his bed-
side stated at dawn that his
chances were better than they had
been any time since his illness be-
came critical.

Then came a relapse and the end.
The dethroned ruler was a prey
to the ill fate that for centuries
hovered inexorably over the house
of Hapsburg. Although no longer
wielding a scepter over the two
dismembered empires, he died still
the legal King of Hungary.

Refused to Abdicate.

The wave of democracy that
swept over the central empires
after the war had taken his em-
peror's crown from his head, but to
the end he stoutly refused to ab-
dicate the throne as King of Hun-
gary.

Charles gained the ancient crown
of the Holy St. Stephen after the
death of the aged Franz Joseph,
which occurred during the world
war. The rightful heir, Archduke
Francis Ferdinand, was the young
prince killed at Sarajevo, whose as-
sassination was the tinder-spark
that started the world war.

Tried Twice to Return.

After the debacle of the central
powers, Charles, his Empress Zita,
and their two children escaped to
Switzerland.

But Charles had not learned the
lesson of democracy that the war
brought the world. His hands still
clung to the scepter.

He made a dash into Hungary,
and while at the head of the mon-
archist troops, sought the throne
of his fathers. That coup d'etat
was a dismal failure and he went
back to Switzerland.

The Empress Zita, so the story
goes, was not content to live in
exile. She urged her discouraged
husband to make one more try for
the crown.

Charles became enthusiastic again.
Secret preparations were made.
Then one morning the world was
informed that he and Zita had left
suddenly for Hungary in an air-
plane. This attempt also was a
failure. Then all Europe began to
laugh at the foiled monarch, who
couldn't swallow the medicine of
democracy.

Sent to Isle of Madeira.

The one-time emperor was locked
up, sent back to Switzerland, and
late last year was placed on a Brit-
ish warship and sent to the island of
Madeira to end his days.

Her Charles moped and drooped,
brooding over the former days of
the Hapsburgs. When illness at-
tacked him, he was in such a de-
jected frame of mind that from the
first it was a question of whether
he would have the "will to live."
A fortnight ago word came that
he was declining rapidly. Then mes-
sages were flashed that he was being
alive with oxygen. Just before
he died he rallied bravely. Physi-
cians said:
"He will live."
It was a forlorn hope.

EX-KING DEAD



CANNIBAL MICROBE MOST USEFUL GERM

Without the Mite We Would
Perish, Says French Microlo-
gist in Exhaustive Book.

By Universal Service.
PARIS, April 1.—Enter the cannibal-microbe.

Millions of these infinitesimal or-
ganisms are to be found everywhere,
according to Doctor Francois d'Herelle,
eminent French micrologist. They are
in the ground, in clothes, in the air
and particularly enjoy inhabiting
the intestines of the human body.

"The most useful germ existing,
without it humanity would perish,"
is the way Dr. d'Herelle qualifies the
bacteriophage, which is short for
bacteriophageum intestinalis. The
doctor has written a weighty book
about the mite, and the book has
engrossed the learned Academy of
Medicine.

"The bacteriophage is man's only
real friend," the scientist asserts.
"His mission on earth is to eat other
microbes—the dangerous sort. He
likes germs of intestinal diseases,
especially cholera, and thrives on the
microbes of typhoid, typhus and
septicemia hemorrhage."

The bacteriophage's only fault, ac-
cording to the doctor, is his erratic
temperament. Often he lays down
on the job and lets the bad germs
run riot through the system.

Intravenous injections of the bac-
teriophage are suggested as cures for
most diseases, and a commission
from the academy has been ap-
pointed to study the matter.

Car of Attorney Probing Thefts Proved Stolen

DANVILLE, Va., April 1.—The
stolen car investigation which has
been going on for several weeks took
a surprising turn today, when a car
belonging to Commonwealth's At-
torney John W. Carter was brought
here from Petersburg and identified
as one stolen from E. B. Clanton, of
Charlotte, N. C.

Several months ago, when roads
prevented travel, Carter left the car
in Petersburg. The car was identi-
fied by a piece of chewing gum,
which the owner remembered stick-
ing out of sight under the dash. Car-
ter, who bought the machine from
W. M. Sneed, already under indict-
ment for car theft, told the authori-
ties a month ago that it might be a
stolen car. He gave the police all in-
formation on the car as soon as
Sneed was indicted.

American Woman Doctor Aids Oriental Children

SHANGHAI, April 1.—Braving
the dangers of the bandit-infested
regions of China and making the
trip absolutely alone, Dr. V. G. Ap-
pleton, instructor in University of
California, has returned to Shang-
hai, after opening the first chil-
dren's health clinic in China.
Dr. Appleton, who is on leave of
absence from California, has come
to China to work with the council
on health education.

YANK OFFICER ARRESTED AND HELD BY JAPS

High Command Took Drastic
Steps to Show Disapproval
of Interference.

NEW MESSAGES DISCLOSED

Action Taken After Ministry
Urged General in Charge to
Move Quickly.

By JANE ANDERSON,

Noted war correspondent at the French
front and for several years a leading
journalist in London, who has an ex-
tensive knowledge of international pol-
itics and a wide acquaintance among the
personnel guiding them. She is
American-born.

This is the third article by Miss
Anderson revealing hitherto undis-
closed phases of the Washington
Arms Conference. In the first she
traced the origin of the four-power
treaty in the mazes of British dip-
lomacy, and in the second she
revealed how Japan waged ruth-
less war in Siberia against the
civil population while talking peace
at the Washington arms parley.

During the Washington disarmament
conference, designed to es-
tablish and to maintain peace in
the Pacific and the Far East, Maj.
F. M. Clarke, an American who
had been subjected to personal
search in accordance with the
secret order of the Japanese High
Command in Siberia, remained for
many weeks in Vladivostok under
the protection of the American
cruiser Albany while a guard of
United States marines was placed
on the private car serving as his
personal headquarters as a member
of the American Railway Mission.

When Major Clarke was searched
by a body of twenty armed men
commanded by armed officers, when
Major Clarke was arrested and held
under guard from 7 a. m. until 7
p. m. of October 23, when his per-
sonal possessions and those of his
employees were rifled and a protocol
was made of the proceedings, an
American flag which partly covered
one section of his private car pro-
vided the background for this inter-
national event.

At the Washington conference,
where the diplomats of the world dis-
posed of the Siberian question in
two pleasant, official pronounce-
ments, the unofficial argument was
advanced that Siberia, where men,
women and children were being
murdered in the process of civil war,
was slightly beyond the range of
American sympathy and Ameri-
can initiative.

Point Was Overlooked.
It was overlooked at this moment
that the American flag floating in
Vladivostok might in some measure
overcome the natural disadvantages
of geography. It was also over-
looked, in the official discourses,
that an American major, in the very
shadow of this flag, so to speak, had
been subjected to search at the
hands of Russian soldiers who were
directly in the pay of the Japanese
military authorities.
It is entirely true that an episode
of this character, an individual cir-
(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

Coal Cost Unjustified, Senator Borah Charges

It will be up to the public to try
the experiment of Government
ownership of the coal mines if the
coal industry is not "reorganized in
the interests of the public," Senator
Borah of Idaho, chairman of the
Senate Labor Committee, declared in
a formal statement yesterday.
Borah said that there was "no
possible explanation nor justification
for the price of coal at the present
time other than that of waste and
bad management and unconscionable
profits."

WAS SHE WRONGED?



DOROTHY CLARK,
Sixteen-year-old child actress, who denies her mother's
charge that Herbert Rawlinson, film star, led her
astray.

MISS CLARK DENIES RAWLINSON ATTACK

Actress Contradicts Mother
Who Sued for
\$200,000.

BOSTON, Mass., April 1.—Miss
Dorothy Love Clark, the actress
whose mother has brought suit for
\$200,000 against Herbert Rawlin-
son, film star, alleging he attacked
the girl in New York two years
ago, was found yesterday in Lewis-
ton, Me.

Contradicts Mother.
She flatly contradicts her mother's
assertions that Rawlinson ever at-
tacked her. She said she and the
actor had always been friends, but
that nothing improper had ever taken
place between them. She insisted
Rawlinson had never even insulted
her, and said they are still on the
best of terms.

Miss Clark is taking a special
course in English at the Lewiston
High School and in the afternoons
and evenings she acts as teacher of
esthetic dancing in a dancing acad-
emy. At the high school she is re-
garded as a brilliant student. She
has won two prizes in public speak-
ing and is a leading member of the
school debating team.

Sees Rawlinson Film.
Miss Clark still keeps a photograph
of Rawlinson on her dresser. Last
week she went to Miss Fannie Heth,
head of the dancing academy, and
asked for an evening off, so that she
might go to a theater and see a film
in which Rawlinson was starred.

"Mr. Rawlinson and I have been
friends for a long time," she said.
"But he has always been a gentle-
man, and there has never been any-
thing objectionable in his conduct
toward me. I still entertain a very
high regard for him as one of my
best friends."

Miss Clark said she had studied
dancing with the intention of going
on the stage. At 14, she said, she
prevented her from doing this and
her ambition is now to become a
newspaper reporter.
The girl has been in Lewiston a
little more than one year. At a re-
cent exhibition given by pupils and
teachers at the academy her dancing
was the feature of the evening.

SOVIET CRASH WAS FORESEEN BY KROPOTKIN

He Told Emma Goldman Red
Dictators Paralyzed All
Social Activity.

IDEALISTS BECAME BEASTS

Deported Woman Anarchist
Writes of Quest to Find
Reason of Change.

Emma Goldman, noted anarchist,
was deported to Russia in Decem-
ber, 1919, by the United States De-
partment of Labor. After two
years of disillusionment and disas-
ter, she has reached Sweden, and
has indicted Bolshevism in a series
of bitter, stinging articles.

Because of the fact that an arch-
anarchist, a woman who has de-
voted her life to attacking existing
forms of government, turns upon
the aegis of Lenin with such fury,
The Washington Times thinks it
worth while to print her views on
Bolshevism.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, April 1.

Among those I wanted to see
most when I reached Russia in
January, 1920, was Peter Alexei-
vitch Kropotkin. I immediately
made inquiries how to reach him.
I was informed that I could do so
only when I got to Moscow, as
Kropotkin lived in Dmitroff, a
small town of sixty versts from
the city. Now, one does not travel
at will in a country so stricken
by war and revolution as Russia
—a country where the State is in
absolute control of every breath
of life. There was nothing to do
but wait until I would be given
the chance to go to Moscow. For-
tunately, that opportunity soon
presented itself.

Early in March a number of
prominent Communists went to
Moscow, among them Radek and
Gorky. I was permitted to go
in the same car. When I reached
Moscow I began to look about for
means to reach Dmitroff. But
again there was a delay. I learned
that it was almost impossible to
travel the ordinary way. Typhus
was then raging. The railroad
stations were overcrowded with
people lying around for days and
weeks. There was always a sav-
age scramble for an inch of space.
Five hundred unfortunate beings
would crowd into a car that had
room only for fifty. Starved and
worn out, they would crowd even
on the roof and platform of the
car, unmindful of the biting frost
or the imminent danger of being
thrown off. Not a journey but
some of the victims froze to death
—others hurled from the speed-
ing train.

Two Hold-up Men Take Company's \$2,477 Payroll

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 1.—Wil-
liam C. Scaife, president of the Air
Tight Steel Tank Company, was
robbed of \$2,477 by two armed men
here today.

It was the company payroll which
was taken from Scaife in the mill
district where he had drawn it from
the bank.

Schooner Goes Aground On Bonnet Point Reef

NEWPORT, R. I., April 1.—A two-
masted schooner, hailing from Ston-
ington, Conn., is aground on the
lower reef at Bonnet Point. The ves-
sel grounded shortly before noon.
Efforts to reach the schooner by
members of the Point Judith life sav-
ing station failed. The name of the
vessel has not been determined, but
the keeper of the Point Judith light-
house was able to read the words
"Stonington, Conn." on her stern.

LABOR DISPUTES FEWER.

Only three labor disputes were
brought to the attention of the De-
partment of Labor during the past
week, it was announced yesterday.
There are twenty-nine strikes and
ten controversies which have not
reached the strike stage before the
department for adjustment.

BOLD BANDIT



RACHEL FRANK,
Of Brockton, Mass., who is held
as the masked bandit who entered
the home of a Lynn woman, bound
her to a bed, and robbed her. Miss
Frank was later arrested at her
home, inspectors dragging her
from under her bed.

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF R. B. ROOSEVELT

Youthful Cousin of Late Presi-
dent Expires After Being
Picked Up on Street.

By International News Service.
NEW YORK, April 1.—Robert B.
Roosevelt, Jr., a cousin of the late
President Roosevelt, died in a local
hospital today from injuries mys-
teriously received.

He was picked up by the police
in the uptown residential section.
He became unconscious after reach-
ing the hospital, where physicians
stated he had sustained a concus-
sion of the brain.

The police believed that Roose-
velt, who was twenty-three years
old, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Rob-
ert B. Roosevelt, of Washington,
was struck by an automobile as he
stepped off the sidewalk.

A man giving his name as James
J. Murray, of the Yale Club, was
listed by the police as a witness, but
disappeared before he could be ques-
tioned. Club officials said they
knew no such man.

Germany Guards Soviet Delegation to Genoa

BERLIN, April 1.—Communists in
the Reichstag today insisted that the
strictest protection be given the Rus-
sian Soviet delegation to the Genoa
conference because of "the murder-
ous plans of Russian monarchists in-
festing Berlin, who are co-operating
with a band of German reactionary
assassins."

The Soviet delegation arrived here
at noon.
Because of the publicity given to
the appeals for safety, Berlin's en-
tire military police force has virtual-
ly been put on a war footing to pro-
tect the half hundred Russians during
their time here.

Every mile of rail covered by the
delegates will be under the strictest
military protection, and every imagi-
nary precaution will be taken to
guarantee the safety of the party.

Rain and Sleet Storm Isolates Michigan Cities

DETROIT, Mich., April 1.—Tele-
phone and telegraph and interurban
service with a score of Michigan
cities was cut off today by the se-
vere rain and sleet storm which
held eastern Michigan in its grasp
for twenty-four hours.

The damage in Michigan cannot
even be roughly estimated, officials
of interurban, telephone and other
service declared. But it will run
into millions of dollars.

FALL CAUSES DEATH.

NORTON, Va., April 1.—W. L.
Jassoe, eighty-four years old, father
of Mrs. J. F. Amburgey, died as the
result of a fall.

STRIKE CLOSES 6,000 MINES IN 20 STATES; 600,000 QUIT

Leaders Claim 100 Per Cent
Walkout in Bituminous
Fields.

HARD COAL MEN JOIN

Government Waits, but Warns
Both Sides, "No Profit-
ing, No Violence."

By International News Service.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 1.
—Strike of America's half million
and more coal miners was on in
full swing today.

The strike, according to reports
reaching international headquar-
ters of the United Mine Workers,
is virtually 100 per cent effective.

Bidding fair to precipitate the
most titanic labor struggle in history,
the walkout of miners, which
began officially at one minute
past 12 o'clock this morning, stopped
production in approximately
6,400 of the continent's 7,500
coal mines.

Extends to Canada.

With the exception of 12,000 Nova
Scotia miners, not affected by the
strike movement, and some 9,000 in
western Kentucky, who decided to
condition at work, all the union
coal miners of the United States
and Canada were reported idle to-
day. The Kentucky workers, ac-
cording to early reports, made the
only rift in the union's solid front.

The only early report of violence
was the shooting near Bloomsburg,
Pa., of a non-union miner.

Thousands Drop Tools.
Thousands of miners dropped their
tools when the day shift went off
duty last evening, and more thou-
sands abandoned work at the zero
hour—12:01 this morning.

The miners, fighting wage slashes
and to compel operators to meet
them in joint wage conference, were
all set today for a showdown on
the question of who is in the
coal industry. The operators, bent
on an announced program of wage
retrenchment, continue in their re-
fusal to meet them.

Meanwhile the Government is
maintaining a "hands-off" policy—
standing aside to let the operators
and miners battle it out, so long
as the public is not suffering from
the effects of the conflict.

Effect on Industry.
The situation in today's walkout,
the sixth great strike of miners in
the history of the American indus-
try, briefly is as follows:

More than 400,000 soft coal miners
on strike.

One hundred and fifteen thousand
hard coal workers idle.

Operations at a standstill in ap-
proximately 6,000 of America's 7,500
coal mines.

Two hundred thousand non-union
miners of the United States counted
on for re-enforcements of the union's
cause.

Railroaders—Several hundred thou-
sand of them, members of the six-
teen major railroad unions—promis-
ing "moral support" for the miners.

Longshoremen—Promising not to
unload any British coal that might
be brought over as ballast.

Kansas miners joining in strike de-
spite orders of Kansas industrial
court.